

## CLAIMS

1. A stripping wire for removing a vein, comprising:
  - a first wire having an insert head for guiding said stripping wire into a vein in one end thereof, and first connecting means in the other end thereof; and
  - a second wire having second connecting means that can be connected with said first connecting means in one end thereof, and a rear end portion in the other end thereof, wherein
  - said first wire and said second wire are connected for use, and there is formed a vein ligating portion in order that a connected portion caused by said first connecting means and said second connecting means, said insert head or said rear end portion is engaged with the affected part within the vein to introvert and remove the vein.
2. A stripping wire for removing a vein,
  - said stripping wire having a plurality of wires connected, each of said connected wires comprising first connecting means provided on one end thereof and second connecting means provided on the other end thereof, wherein
  - an insert head for guiding said stripping wire into a vein is connected to said first connecting means in one end of said connected wire,
  - a rear end portion is connected to said second connecting means in the other end of said connected wire, and
  - there is formed a vein ligating portion in order that a connected portion caused by said first connecting means and said second connecting means between the wires, said insert head or said rear end portion is engaged with the affected part within the vein to introvert and remove the vein.
3. A stripping wire according to Claim 1 or 2, wherein said first connecting means is formed from a fixed shaped male screw or female

screw, and said second connecting means is formed from a male screw or a female screw in engagement with said first mentioned male screw or female screw.

4. A stripping wire according to Claim 2, wherein said insert head is provided with said second connecting means so that the former is connected to the first connecting means of said wire.

5. A stripping wire according to Claim 2, wherein said rear end portion is provided with said first connecting means so that the former is connected to the second connecting means of said wire.

6. A stripping wire for removing a vein according to Claim 1 or 2, wherein said insert head has an extreme end in an inserting direction formed into a convergent dome shape.

7. A stripping wire for removing a vein according to Claim 1 or 2, wherein said insert head is in an olive shape for removing a remained vein broken during removing the vein by a Babcock method.

8. A stripping wire according to Claim 1 or 2, wherein said rear end portion is in a cylindrical shape whose diameter is larger than said wire, and there is formed an operating grip for pushing in or drawing out in a direction of this side said insert head inserted into a vein.

9. A stripping wire according to Claim 1 or 2, wherein said wire is a twist wire of which outside diameter is 1.5 to 3.0 mm.

10. A stripping wire according to Claim 9, wherein the surface of said wire is applied with a coating of silicon resin or elastic synthetic resin.

11. A stripping wire for removing a vein according to Claim 10, wherein the surface of said wire is provided with depth marks at fixed intervals.

12. A stripping wire for removing a vein according to Claim 9, wherein the surface of said wire in the vicinity of said insert head is formed with fine concavo-convexes.

13. A stripping catheter for removing a vein, wherein said stripping

catheter has a plurality of catheters connected, each of said catheters connected first connecting means provided on one end and second connecting means provided on the other end,

an insert head for guiding said stripping catheter into a vein is connected to said first connecting means on one end of said connected catheter,

a rear end portion is connected to said second connecting means on the other end of said connected catheter,

there is formed a vein ligating portion in order that a connected portion caused by said first connecting means and said second connecting means between the catheters, said insert head or said rear end portion is engaged with the affected part within the vein to introvert and remove the vein.

14. A stripping catheter according to Claim 13, wherein a tube (a tube hole) within said catheters connected extends through from said rear end portion to said insert head.

15. A stripping catheter according to Claim 14, wherein a pouring port for pouring a flowing medicine is provided in said rear end portion, and the medicine poured from said pouring port flows into a hypodermic tunnel after removal of a vein from a hole provided in said insert head or said connected portion.

16. A stripping catheter according to Claim 14, wherein a pouring port for pouring a flowing medicine is provided in said rear end portion, said catheter is formed with a plurality of holes from said tube extending through the interior to the circumferential surface of the catheter, and the medicine poured from said pouring port flows into a hypodermic tunnel after removal of a vein from said plurality of holes.

17. A stripping catheter according to Claim 15 or 16, wherein said pouring port is formed so that a syringe for pouring a medicine is connected.

18. A stripping catheter according to Claim 14, wherein a guide wire for guiding said catheter into a vein is introduced into the tube of said catheter connected.

19. A stripping catheter according to Claim 14, wherein supersonic wave irradiating means for irradiating supersonic waves to the affected part in a vein from a hole provided in said insert head or said connected portion is introduced into the tube within said catheter connected.

20. A stripping catheter according to Claim 14, wherein laser beam irradiating means for irradiating laser beams to the affected part in a vein from a hole provided in said insert head or said connected portion is introduced into the tube within said catheter connected.

21. A stripping catheter according to Claim 16, wherein a pouring port for pouring a flowing medicine is provided in the insert head, and after said insert head inserted into a vein is drawn outside the human body at a fixed place within the vein, the medicine is poured from the pouring port of said insert head.

22. A stripping catheter according to Claim 21, wherein in the connected portion between said a plurality of catheters, a closing portion for closing the tube extending through said catheter connected is formed.

23. A stripping catheter according to Claim 13, wherein said catheter is formed of a material whose main component comprises any of nylon, PTFE or polyimide polyurethane.